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NORTH CAROLINA



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QUESTIONS PERTINENT TO THIS ISSUE

1. COMPARE THE PROSPECTIVE PEANUT YIELD WITH LAST YEAR.
2. WAS THERE AN INCREASE OR DECREASE IN MILK PRODUCTION DURING SEPTEMBER?
3. COMPARE FLUE-CURED TOBACCO YIELDS WITH PREVIOUS YEARS.
4. DISCUSS THE GENERAL CROP CONDITION.
5. WHAT IS THE ESTIMATED 1950 CORN PRODUCTION?
6. ARE HAY PROSPECTS ABOVE OR BELOW LAST YEAR'S?
7. DISCUSS EGG PRODUCTION FOR SEPTEMBER.
8. COMPARE THE INDICATED 1950 SOYBEAN PRODUCTION WITH 1949.
9. WHAT IS THE PROSPECTIVE 1950 COTTON PRODUCTION?

No. 71

RALEIGH, N. C.

OCTOBER 16, 1950

OCTOBER 1, 1950 GENERAL FARM REPORT

CROP SITUATION GOOD

During the early part of September rainfall was fairly frequent and general over the State with heavy rains in the Coastal Plains and Piedmont areas. The last half of the month was generally open with only moderate rains occurring during the third week and the last week was without any rain of consequence. Thus, by the first of October, harvest of fall maturing crops was getting well along.

Corn harvest is well advanced in the northwestern commercial counties, and is becoming general throughout the State. Yield prospects improved during the month pushing expected production close to the 80 million bushel mark.

Flue-cured tobacco harvest has been completed and a high percentage of the crop sold. October 1 reports from tobacco growers and warehouse sales indicate record yields for the flue-cured crop.

Soybeans made good recovery from flooding mid-season rains, and it now appears that yields will at least equal those obtained last

(Continued on Page 4)

FLUE-CURED YIELDS  
HIGHEST OF RECORD

Prospects for the flue-cured tobacco crop in North Carolina increased during September. October 1 conditions indicate that yields this year will be the highest of record.

Total flue-cured production in the State is currently estimated at 809,455,000 pounds, 2.7 percent above the September 1 forecast and almost 78 million pounds above 1949 production. A crop of this size would be the largest since 1947 and the fourth largest of record.

Indicated yields on October 1 were higher for all three types than had been forecast a month earlier. Improved yields of Type 12 accounted for 57 percent of the 21.5 million pound increase over the September 1 flue-cured estimate.

As of October 1, North Carolina's burley crop showed a slight decline in yield prospects. The currently indicated yield is 1580 pounds per acre and total production is estimated at 15,800,000 pounds.

RECORD CORN CROP INDICATED

The 1950 corn crop in North Carolina was estimated at 79,606,000 bushels as of October 1. This is 1,090,000 bushels more than the September 1 estimate of production.

The estimated 1950 crop would be the largest of record and exceeds the previous record 1949 crop by more than 4 million bushels, or 5 percent. The estimated 1950 crop is 44 percent larger than the 10-year average production of 55,385,000 bushels.

The October 1 estimated per acre yield of 36.5 bushels would also be the highest of record. The current estimated yield of 36.5 bushels compares with 35.0 bushels in 1949 and the 1939-48 average yield of 24.2 bushels per acre.

The 1950 U. S. corn crop is estimated at 3,117,967,000 bushels. A crop of this size would be about 8 percent less than the 1949 crop but 7 percent more than the 10-year (1939-48) average production of 2,900,-932,000 bushels.

The average yield per acre of the U. S. corn crop is estimated at 37.5 bushels as of October 1.

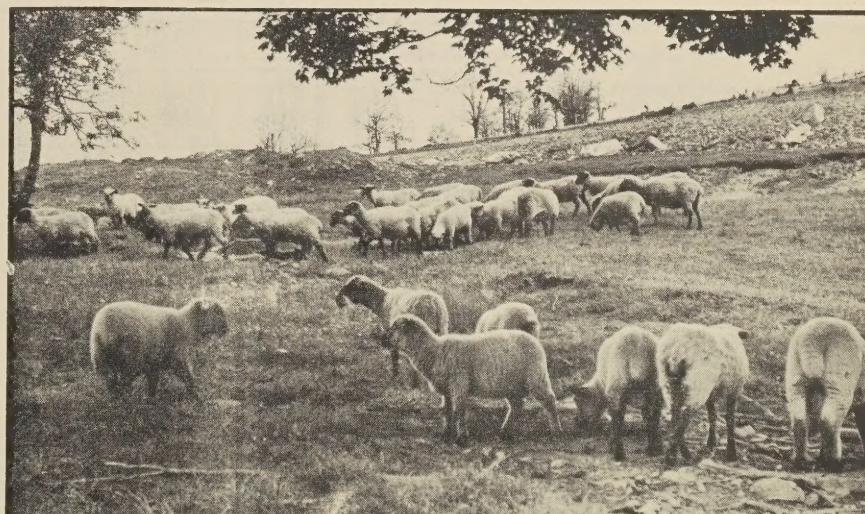
MILK PRODUCTION DOWN SEASONALLY

Milk production on North Carolina farms during September, estimated at 142,000,000 pounds, is 11 million pounds below estimated production during August. The total production of 142 million pounds in September compares with 159 million pounds produced in June and production of 137 million pounds during September of 1949.

The 375,000 cows (both dry and milked) on farms produced an average of 380 pounds of milk per cow during September. This compares with 409 pounds in August, 424 pounds in June and 380 pounds during September 1949.

Pasture condition at 88 percent remained the same as last month but 4 percent below reported condition on the same date last year.

SHEEP NUMBERS ARE INCREASING IN NORTH CAROLINA



## PEANUT PROSPECTS UNCHANGED

Prospective production of peanuts in North Carolina as of October 1 showed no change from that of a month earlier. The crop is currently expected to produce 247,-520,000 pounds for an average yield of 1040 pounds per acre. Last year's production totaled 243,080,000 pounds. The 10-year average for production is 315,847,000 pounds.

Acreage for harvest in the State this year is 238,000 comparing with 236,000 in 1949 and the 10-year average of 280,000.

Digging of the commercial crop has been aided by favorable weather and soil conditions and is progressing rapidly. By the end of the first week in October, about half of the crop had been dug. Quality of nuts is thought to be somewhat better than last year.

Total peanut production in the Nation is currently estimated at about 1.7 billion pounds. This compares with a crop of 1.9 billion pounds produced in 1949 and a 10-year average of almost 2.0 billion pounds.

## HAY PROSPECTS UP SLIGHTLY

October 1 conditions indicate production of all hays in North Carolina will total 1,305,000 tons this year. This estimate is slightly above that of last month and 7 percent above the 10-year (1939-48) average, but 6 percent below the 1,395,000 tons produced in the State during 1949.

General rains during the early part of September stimulated growth of the alfalfa crop, enabling many growers to get a fifth cutting, and increased the expected yield to 2.5 tons per acre.

Prospects for peanut hay production also increased slightly during September as digging operations went forward under favorable weather conditions. Yield per acre of peanut hay is now estimated at .7 tons.

Rains came too late to help the soybean hay crop. Some stands were lost due to the rains, and the expected yield of soybean hay declined to 1.15 tons per acre.

Harvest of all hays except peanut hay is now virtually complete.

## EGG PRODUCTION UP 11 PERCENT

North Carolina farm flocks produced 70 million eggs during September, 6 million less than in August but 11 percent above production during September, 1949.

The increase in total production over September of last year was due to increased numbers of layers in farm flocks as well as a higher rate of lay. The estimated 7,349,000 layers in farm flocks was 5 percent greater than during the same month a year ago, and rate of lay per 100 layers at 948 eggs was also up 5 percent. During the first nine months of the year 852 million eggs were produced in the State.

Price controls on meat animals as well as other farm products were authorized by the Defense Production Act of 1950 -- if applied, price ceilings can be no lower than parity prices or the top of actual prices received between May 24 and June 24, 1950, whichever is the higher.

## COTTON PROSPECTS SHOW FURTHER DECLINE

Production prospects for North Carolina's 1950 cotton crop declined further during the month of October. A total harvest of 190,000 bales is indicated according to reports from cotton growers as of October 1.

This is a drop of 10,000 bales from prospects on September 1. If this production is realized, the 1950 crop of cotton for the State will be the smallest since 1872. The currently estimated crop of 190,000 bales compares with 466,000 bales produced in 1949 and the 10-year 1939-48 average of 578,000 bales.

Based upon October 1 conditions,

lint yield per acre from the 1950 crop is expected to average 164 pounds. This is 95 pounds below the lint yield in 1949 and 209 pounds below the 10-year average. This is also the smallest yield for cotton in North Carolina since 1892.

Total acreage for harvest on October 1 is estimated at 556,000 acres, compared with 860,000 acres last year and the average of 738,000 acres.

Except for scattered heavy rainfall during the first half of September, weather conditions during the month were generally ideal for

picking, and harvest had made rapid progress by October 1.

As harvest operations advanced, growers were better able to appraise crop prospects. Boll weevil damage as well as boll worm damage proved even greater than had been previously anticipated.

A crop of 9,869,000 bales is indicated for the Nation, based on October 1 conditions. This compares with 9,882,000 bales forecast on September 1, 1950 and 16,128,000 bales produced in 1949. Details of the October 1 report, by states follow:

## COTTON: CONDITION, ESTIMATED ACREAGE FOR HARVEST AND PRODUCTION, OCTOBER 1, 1950, ALL STATES

STATE	ACREAGE FOR HARVEST 1950	OCT. 1 CONDITION			LINT YIELD PER HARVESTED ACRE			PRODUCTION (GINNINGS) 500-LB. GROSS WT. BALES			GINNINGS TO OCT. 1 1950
		AVER-AGE 1939-1948	1949	1950	AVER-AGE 1939-1948	1949	INDI-CATED 1950	AVER-AGE 1939-1948	1949 CROP	1950 CROP INDICATED OCT. 1	
	THOUS. ACRES		PERCENT			POUNDS			THOUSAND BALES		THOUS. BALES
N. CAROLINA	556	78	59	34	373	259	164	578	466	190	47
MISSOURI	428	80	84	61	442	378	314	373	462	280	10
VIRGINIA	25	-	-	-	378	305	173	23	20	9	-
S. CAROLINA	863	73	50	55	321	209	245	738	554	440	227
GEORGIA	1,151	70	54	61	243	181	227	769	604	545	300
FLORIDA	33	-	-	-	162	153	204	13	16	14	8
TENNESSEE	640	77	74	63	378	365	345	541	633	460	28
ALABAMA	1,303	72	56	56	272	226	232	912	852	630	232
MISSISSIPPI	2,043	72	55	65	330	261	329	1,653	1,487	1,400	436
ARKANSAS	1,664	74	67	61	344	309	314	1,393	1,632	1,090	119
LOUISIANA	749	68	72	55	269	298	240	536	650	375	215
OKLAHOMA	967	63	80	37	164	225	94	502	610	190	5
TEXAS	6,912	69	93	67	170	266	193	2,729	6,040	2,775	1,001
N. MEXICO	185	86	82	88	498	428	493	133	276	190	13
ARIZONA	288	86	98	97	433	649	678	188	543	407	76
CALIFORNIA	609	92	91	96	600	634	682	501	1,268	885	52
OTHER STATES	13	-	-	-	418	363	327	16	15	9	-
UNITED STATES	18,429	72	74	64	261.3	284.0	257.0	11,599	16,128	9,869	2,770

## SWEETPOTATO PROSPECTS DECLINE

Prospective sweetpotato production declined during the past month as digging operations became general in the State. October 1 conditions indicate an average per acre yield of 115 bushels compared with a yield of 120 bushels per acre expected a month earlier or a decrease of about 4 percent.

The estimated total production of 6,210,000 bushels is 6 percent above the 5,876,000 bushels produced by North Carolina growers in 1949 but is 16 percent below the 10 year (1939-48) average.

The average yield of 115 bushels per acre compares with a yield of 113 bushels last year and is 8 bushels per acre above the 10 year average.

The Nation's crop is expected to total 59,658,000 bushels, 10 percent above last year's production but 3.5 percent below the 1939-48 average.

## SOYBEAN PRODUCTION REMAINS HIGH

A record-high crop of 4,290,000 bushels of soybeans for beans remains in prospect for North Carolina, with the October 1 estimate showing no change from that of a month earlier. Prospects for this year compare with a production of 3,960,000 bushels in 1949 and a 10-year average of 2,675,000 bushels. This year's yield is currently set at 15.0 bushels per acre, the same as in 1949.

National production is now estimated at 275 million bushels—an average yield of 21.3 bushels per acre from 12,937,000 acres. This is 24 percent above production in 1949 and 67 percent above the 10-year average.

*The 1951 spring pig crop probably will be larger than this year's crop.*

APPLE PROSPECTS BRIGHTER  
PECANS UNCHANGED

Reports from commercial apple growers as of October 1 indicate that production will exceed earlier estimates. The outturn of the crop so far has been very good, both as to quantity and quality. Total commercial apple production in North Carolina is now estimated at 1,232,000 bushels, compared with 448,000 bushels last year and the 10-year average of 982,000 bushels.

October 1 reports from pecan growers continued to indicate a crop of 2,112,000 pounds - the same as forecast last month. Production last year totaled 2,924,000 pounds. the 10-year average production for the State is 2,483,000 pounds.

The Nation's apple crop in commercial areas is estimated at 120.1 bushels-10 percent below last year but 10 percent above the 10-year average.

NORTH CAROLINA AND UNITED STATES, ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION OF CROPS 1949  
AND INDICATED OCTOBER 1, 1950

CROPS	ACREAGE			YIELD			PRODUCTION		
	AVERAGE 1939-48#	HARVESTED 1949	INDICATED 1950	AVERAGE 1939-48	1949	INDICATED 1950	AVERAGE 1939-48	REVISED 1949	INDICATED 1950
NORTH CAROLINA									
- THOUSAND -									
CORN, ALL.....Bu.	2,298	2,159	2,181	24.2	35.0	36.5	55,385	75,565	79,606
WHEAT, ALL.....Bu.	450	445	423	15.1	13.0	14.5	6,809	5,785	6,134
OATS.....Bu.	308	370	388	27.0	30.0	30.0	8,417	11,100	11,640
BARLEY.....Bu.	34	36	37	24.1	25.0	25.0	822	900	925
RYE.....Bu.	36	19	20	11.0	10.5	11.0	389	200	220
SORGHUMS, FOR GRAIN.....Bu.	.	21	24	-	25.0	27.0	-	525	648
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....LBS.	653.3	621.0	631.0	1,066	1,178	1,283	696,707	731,530	809,455
TYPE 11.....LBS.	254.4	240.0	247.0	994	1,070	1,225	254,833	256,800	302,575
TYPE 12.....LBS.	322.7	304.0	307.0	1,110	1,245	1,320	356,674	378,480	405,240
TYPE 13.....LBS.	76.2	77.0	77.0	1,088	1,250	1,320	83,200	96,250	101,640
TYPE 31.....LBS.	9.1	10.8	10.0	1,318	1,440	1,580	12,307	15,552	15,800
COTTON.....LBS.	738	860	.556	373	259	164	578*	466*	190
IRISH POTATOES, ALL.....Bu.	82	61	60	114	129	154	9,302	7,969	9,240
SWEET POTATOES.....Bu.	70	52	54	107	113	115	7,403	5,876	6,210
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS.....Bu.	222	264	286	12.0	15.0	15.0	2,675	3,960	4,290
PEANUTS, PICKED & THRESHED.....LBS.	280	236	238	1,138	1,030	1,040	315,847	243,080	247,520
HAY, ALL.....TONS	1,229	1,205	1,181	.99	1.16	1.10	1,219	1,395	1,305
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....TONS	77	95	86	1.14	1.25	1.30	88	119	112
ALFALFA HAY.....TONS	14	51	60	2.08	2.50	2.50	31	128	150
LESPEDAZA HAY.....TONS	460	498	483	1.08	1.20	1.10	499	598	531
PASTURE, CONDITION.....%	.	.	.	77	92	88	.	.	.
PEACHES, ALL.....Bu.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,167	1,428	548
APPLES, COMMERCIAL.....Bu.	.	.	.	.	.	.	982	448	1,232
PEARS.....Bu.	.	.	.	.	.	.	280	130	154
GRAPES.....TONS	.	.	.	.	.	.	5.25	4.5	5.6
PECANS, ALL.....LBS.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,483	2,924	2,112
UNITED STATES									
- THOUSAND -									
CORN, ALL.....Bu.	88,007	86,735	83,091	32.9	38.9	37.5	2,900,932	3,377,790	3,017,967
WHEAT, ALL.....Bu.	60,236	76,751	60,513	17.0	14.9	16.7	1,031,312	1,146,463	1,010,069
OATS.....Bu.	38,762	40,560	42,765	32.8	32.6	34.7	1,274,474	1,322,924	1,483,975
BARLEY.....Bu.	12,858	9,879	11,233	24.2	24.1	26.7	310,668	238,104	299,954
RYE.....Bu.	2,674	1,558	1,852	12.0	12.0	12.2	32,155	18,697	22,509
SORGHUMS, FOR GRAIN.....Bu.	6,552	6,612	8,370	16.4	23.1	22.0	108,836	152,630	184,091
TOBACCO, ALL.....LBS.	1,649.6	1,630.3	1,595.8	1,073	1,209	1,222	1,777,943	1,970,376	1,950,124
TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED.....LBS.	969.4	935.4	954.4	1,048	1,191	1,253	1,020,200	1,114,508	1,195,925
COTTON.....LBS.	21,282	27,230	18,429	261.3	284.0	257.0	11,599*	16,128*	9,869
IRISH POTATOES.....Bu.	2,654.2	1,901.3	1,826.5	154.6	211.4	233.7	403,284	401,962	426,782
SWEET POTATOES.....Bu.	683.3	541.9	584.1	90.8	100.1	102.1	61,786	54,232	59,658
SOYBEANS, FOR BEANS.....Bu.	8,764	9,912	12,937	18.8	22.4	21.3	164,491	222,305	275,256
PEANUTS, PICKED & THRESHED.....LBS.	2,880	2,332	2,115	687	804	793	1,950,690	1,875,825	1,676,890
HAY, ALL.....TONS	74,470	72,835	75,686	1.35	1.36	1.43	100,344	99,305	107,870
ALFALFA.....TONS	14,896	17,288	18,254	2.20	2.23	2.28	32,775	38,546	41,702
CLOVER & TIMOTHY.....TONS	21,842	19,274	21,098	1.36	1.28	1.39	29,864	24,657	29,395
LESPEDAZA.....TONS	6,123	7,010	7,028	1.06	1.22	1.14	6,485	8,571	7,987
PASTURE, CONDITION.....%	.	.	.	74	81	87	.	.	.
PEACHES.....Bu.	.	.	.	.	.	.	70,090	74,818	52,407
APPLES, COMMERCIAL.....Bu.	.	.	.	.	.	.	109,408	133,742	120,104
PEARS.....Bu.	.	.	.	.	.	.	30,295	36,404	30,657
GRAPES.....TONS	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,776.9	2,662.1	2,520.2
PECANS, ALL.....LBS.	.	.	.	.	.	.	120,955	128,174	109,731

\* Includes Government purchases from unharvested acres in 1948.  
\*\* 500 lb. gross wt. bales.

## FARM REPORT

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Bureau of Agricultural Economics  
Raleigh, N. C.

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OCTOBER 16, 1950

FARM REPORT

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### GRAIN STOCKS VARIABLE

In North Carolina stocks of corn and rye on farms October 1 were slightly below those of a year earlier. Other stocks, however, including wheat, oats, barley and soybeans were higher. Present stocks of wheat and rye are the only ones below average.

For the Nation current farm stocks of corn, wheat and soybeans are below October 1, a year ago -- wheat and soybeans are also below average. Stocks of oats and barley are above both last year and the 10-year average, while rye stocks are higher than last year but slightly below average.

### CROP SITUATION (Continued)

year. Harvesting of the crop will get underway the last of October.

With nearly 50 percent of the commercial peanut crop in stacks indications still are that yields will be below average. The crop never fully recovered early season damages.

Cotton prospects continued to decline with the October 1 estimate predicting the smallest crop since 1872.

With most of the State's hay crops already in stacks or barns indications are that yields from all hay crops will be above average, but still slightly below yields of last season. Most individual kinds of hay have turned out favorably, except in localized areas. In southern Piedmont counties the total hay crop was hurt by early season dry weather and late spring freezes. Supplies in this area may be short of needs if a severe winter is experienced.

CROP	AVERAGE	1949	1950	AVERAGE	1949	1950
	1/	STOCKS	STOCKS	1/	STOCKS	STOCKS
	(THOUSAND BUSHELS)			(THOUSAND BUSHELS)		
NORTH CAROLINA				UNITED STATES		
CORN 2/.....	4,760	5,998	5,874	336,336	708,443	485,372
WHEAT.....	3,591	2,256	2,515	509,354	472,209	471,216
OATS.....	4,536	5,883	6,053	1,030,827	1,053,296	1,180,466
RYE.....	190	90	88	12,893	8,692	12,560
BARLEY.....	549	423	592	175,914	148,973	178,484
SOYBEANS 2/....	52	36	79	3,048	2,147	1,158

1/ For corn, wheat and oats 1839-48; soybeans 1943-48; barley and rye 1944-48.  
2/ Old crop.

### WEATHER SUMMARY FOR SEPTEMBER, 1950

The weather during the first two weeks was warm and humid. A change to pronounced cooler weather took place at the end of the third week. Unseasonably cool temperatures of record or near record breaking proportions occurred on the 25th and 26th. The first frost of the fall season was reported on those same dates. Scattered light frost occur-

red in the Piedmont and heavy frost in more northern mountain areas.

The distribution of rainfall was quite variable. Heavy amounts were reported from the northern Coastal Plain, the southern mountain district and from Avery County. The northern Piedmont and the west Central Coastal Plain were notably dry.

### NORTH CAROLINA - INCHES OF RAINFALL DURING SEPTEMBER, 1950

